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Federal Court Sends Back Talpade Case

'Merely A Request By Bombay High Court To Be Enlightened', Says Chief Justice

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The Federal Court in passing order on the Bombay High Court's reference to them held that their present order must be as on April 22, the date of their previous order, and that under Sec. 290 of the Constitution Act their order could not be in any form substantially different from that of their previous order.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT'S PRIVILEGE

The privilege of passing final judgment, particularly in a "Habeas Corpus" application, belonged to the High Court, and it was, therefore, for the Bombay High Court to give their decision in the light of the Federal Court's observations.

The papers were ordered to be sent back to the Bombay High Court.

Justice Rowland observed that not having been a party to the former judgment, he had only to say that he assented to the present order.

GOVT.'S ARGUMENTS

The Federal Court this morning considered the Bombay High Court's reference to them in respect of their judgment in the Talpade Case declaring D. I. R. 26 "ultra vires."

Sir B. L. Mitter, Advocate-General of India, under instructions from the Bombay Government, drew Their Lordships attention to the ordinance issued after their judgment. The effect of their judgment was that the person concerned should be released, whereas the effect of the Ordinance was that he need not be released. There was thus a conflict and Their Lordships therefore should take the new Ordinance into account and treat the whole matter as pending before them. If, however, Their Lordships were of the view that they would interpret their judgment as it was on April 22 and would not worry about what took place since that date, then Sir Brojendra said he had been asked to apply for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

THEY WANT LIGHT

In the course of Sir Brojendra's submissions, the Chief Justice remarked: This is merely a request by the Bombay High Court to be enlightened. We are merely asked to frame our order correctly. That we can do only as on the date of that order.

Sir Brojendra argued that it went much further than that. In substance the appellant wanted his release and production before a proper court. If the law under which he was arrested was "ultra vires" he ought to be released and tried in a proper court. The effect of the Federal Court's judgment would be release.

The Chief Justice: The effect of the judgment would be that whatever argument was founded on Defence of India Rule 26 will be overruled.

Sir Zafrullah: Suppose we conclude our original order was correctly made and exposed, where do you come in?

Sir Brojendra pointed out that what the Bombay High Court wanted was that the Federal Court should—to put it bluntly—comply with Sec. 209 of the Constitution Act and give them a decision declaring what should be done and what order should be substituted for the order which the Bombay High Court had made.

Sir Zafrullah: That is to say they want light.

Sir Brojendra suggested that was only the irritating part of their order.

The Chief Justice: No, no. It is the least irritating part of the order.

Sir Zafrullah: Our duty this morning would go no further than framing an order in accordance with the decision to which we have already come. We may say that we can only give a decision and not supply anyone with the power to understand it. (Laughter).

Justice Rowland asked what serious consequences were likely which necessitated an appeal to the Privy Council.

Sir Brojendra explained that the Federal Court judgment had ignored the important words: "Without prejudice to the generality of powers" conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Defence of India Act in deciding on the validity of the Defence of India Rule 26. That Sub-Section (1) gave Government general powers to make such rules as appeared to them necessary or expedient for securing the defence of British India, etc. Under that Sub-Section, Government could frame rules according to the circumstances of the time. The Federal Court judgment affected that power.

Sir Zafrullah: Where a specific matter—such as detention—is provided for in the rules and is hedged in by safeguards, limitations and conditions, you could not set those limitations and conditions at nought by using your general power. If you do that you are not respecting the legislature.

Sir Zafrullah went on to refer to Sir Brojendra's remark that if the Federal Court gave a decision declining to take into account the Ordinance issued after their judgment, he would ask for leave to appeal to the Privy Council. Did that mean, asked Sir Zafrullah, that those serious consequences to which the Advocate-General had referred would not arise if the court accepted his contention about the new Ordinance.

Sir Brojendra explained that the important points to which he had referred would probably arise in other cases and Government would have an opportunity to get the Privy Council's ruling on them.

The Federal Court in their judgment observed:—"The reference is not before us under any provision of law but only out of a desire of the learned Judges of the High Court to be more clearly informed as to the meaning and effect of our order of April 22. This is all that we propose to do and we are entitled to do and our present order will speak only as on the 22nd April 1943.

"This court did not anticipate that the learned Judges would have felt so much difficulty in apprehending the meaning or effect of this Court's order, having regard to the nature of the proceedings before them. This Court did not direct what final order should be passed in the case because it could not be done at that stage. Exception has been taken by the learned Chief Justice to this Court basing its decision on a 'point not pleaded, argued or decided in the lower Court not raised in the memorandum of appeal'. But raised by this Court itself when the respondent was arguing. As this course deprived the High Court of the opportunity of stating its reasons against the plea adopted by this Court and as the reasons given by this Court seemed to the learned Chief Justice unconvincing, he has taken the opportunity provided by this reference to repair the omission from the original judgment and to put on record the view on which the High Court acted."

NO GOING BACK.

This Court could not be expected to go back upon its original judgment at this stage and the remarks of the learned Chief Justice could obviously have not been intended for this Court. This inference is strengthened by his observation in another part of the judgment, where he reminds himself and perhaps others too—that the order of this Court may be subject of an appeal to His Majesty in Council. We do not therefore pause to consider whether the reasons now recorded by him are convincing or not. He makes a point that "there may be difficulty in bringing an effective appeal" to the Privy Council "against a mere direction" of the kind contained in this Court's former order. It will be time enough to consider this point when an application is made to this Court for leave to appeal.

A NEW QUESTION

The learned Chief Justice also puts in a plea on behalf of Counsel who might have been taken by surprise when this Court sprung a new question upon them in the course of the argument. We should have thought that the Advocate-General of Bombay and the Advocate-General of India might well be trusted to take care of themselves. We may state that when the question was raised they did not represent that it took them by surprise nor did they ask for time to look into the matter further before closing their arguments."

REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 209

[illegible] with the criticism that the order passed by this Court did not comply with the requirements of Sec. 209 (1) of the Constitution Act. The judgment said: "The form of the order to be passed by this Court must necessarily vary according to the circumstances and requirements of each case."

The judgment proceeded: "The learned Judges of the Bombay High Court construe the concluding words of Sec. 209 (1) of the Constitution Act as placing the High Court merely in the position of an Executing Court. This seems to us to be an unnecessarily narrow interpretation of the words used. It was no doubt intended that the Federal Court should make a decree which did not itself pass an executable decree because it had no machinery for executing its decrees. But it does not follow that the High Court had only the status of an Executing Court in respect of all matters heard on appeal by the Federal Court."

NO SUBSTANTIAL DIFFERENCE POSSIBLE

Their Lordships went on to say that a few words explaining why the former order of this Court was framed in the terms already set out will also help to explain why even at this stage this Court is not in a position to pass an order in any substantially different form.

"From the record before this Court", said Their Lordships, "it did not appear that the Bombay Government had filed anything in writing setting forth their objections or their reasons for the detention of the applicant. So far as could be gathered from the order of the High Court, it seemed to have been argued as a point of law arising on the application itself that the rule under which the applicant had been detained was not invalid as contended in the application. At the time the matter in this Court was pronounced on the last occasion the Advocate-General of Bombay was not before the Court and the Court had no means of knowing whether the Government of Bombay intended to plead any other ground of defence or justification. On the one hand, this Court expected that if there were no other defence, the Government of Bombay would take the necessary action without waiting for or insisting on the issue of the writ when once Rule 26 had been declared invalid by this Court. They were, of course, entitled to take steps to question the correctness of this Court's decision; but that is a different matter.

A HIGH PRIVILEGE

If, on the other hand, the Government had other grounds to plead, it seemed to us right that it should be left to the Bombay High Court to decide whether they should be allowed to be urged at the Rule Nisi stage itself or when making the return to the Writ; and the ambiguity in the Bombay Rule pointed out above made such a course all the more necessary, because if this Court had itself directed the issue of a Writ, it might conceivably have implied that no further grounds of justification could be pleaded. After all, the power to issue a Writ in the nature of "Habeas Corpus" is a high privilege which the Legislature has entrusted to the High Court and it seemed to us only fair that the discretion to suggest the most convenient course to be adopted should be left to that Court. Nothing that has since happened has caused us to change our opinion in this respect. It will be for the High Court to adopt the course it deems most convenient in the circumstances of the case. In the light of the foregoing observations, it is difficult to take seriously the observation of the learned Chief Justice that he was not prepared to take the responsibility of making any order in the case except in so far as he was bound to do so under Sec. 209 of the Government of India Act. In any case, this Court can frame its order only in such terms as the circumstances of the case warrant. The papers will be returned to the High Court of Bombay."—A. P.

French Fleet Joins Allies?

Has Yielded To Anglo-U.S. Pressure, Say Axis

LONDON, May 31.

A Vichy dispatch quoted tonight by the German News Agency states that the French Government have announced that the French fleet at Alexandria has yielded to Anglo-American pressure."

The French fleet at Alexandria which Axis reports say, "has yielded to Anglo-American pressure", consists of one battleship, four cruisers, three destroyers and one submarine.

The battleship is the 22,000 ton "Lorraine" about 30 years old and mounting eight 13.4 inch guns.

Three of the cruisers—"Duquesne" "Tourvill" and "Suffren" are each of ten thousand tons mounting eight inch guns.

The fourth cruiser is 7,880 ton Duguay-Trouin which has six inch guns, all the ships were partially dismantled in July 1941.—Reuter.

"CLOTH FOR ALL" SCHEME ON ANVIL

Govt. Prepared For Financial Sacrifices

BOMBAY, May 31.

CLOTH FOR THE PEOPLE AT PRICES THE PEOPLE CAN PAY, THAT IS THE PURPOSE BEHIND MEETINGS BEING HELD THIS WEEK AT THE BOMBAY SECRETARIAT, WHEN, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, MR. M. S. A. HYDARI, SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES, WILL PLACE BEFORE REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL-INDIA MILL-OWNERS, DETAILS OF A COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME DESIGNED TO DOVETAIL AND EXPAND STANDARD CLOTH PRODUCTION INTO A BIGGER, BROADER AND BETTER PROGRAMME OF CLOTH FOR ALL, SAYS A PRESS NOTE.

GOVT.'S FINANCIAL SACRIFICES

The scheme calls for the co-operation of Millowners, Labour and the Government itself but the biggest financial sacrifices are being made by the Government because 4 out of every 5 rupees of the Industry's profits are payable as excess profits tax. If that tax comes out of the pockets of the man in the street, as it has in the past the Government do not want it. That is the basis of sacrifice which makes the scheme practicable.

MILLOWNERS' INITIATIVE

The Millowners themselves have already initiated plans for cheaper cloth in Ahmedabad and Bombay. The new scheme co-ordinates plans on an All-India basis and is the answer to public demands that the unequal race between soaring cloth prices and sluggish wages shall cease. It completes, also, the picture of price stabilisation of which the public, so far, has seen only the cotton side.—A. P.

Protest Against Jinnah

Madras League Official Resigns

MADRAS, May 31.

Mr. A. M. Alla Pichai, Secretary of the Madras Provincial Muslim League has tendered resignation of his office as a protest against Mr. Jinnah's attitude towards Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Alla Pichai has forwarded his letter of resignation to the President of the All-India Muslim League explaining reasons for resignation therein.

Mr. Pichai is a member of the All-India Muslim League Council, the Muslim League Civil Defence Committee and the Madras District Muslim League.—United Press.

STILL INEXPLICABLE

"Why, when the Government of India were prepared to communicate the contents of Mr. Gandhi's letter to Mr. Jinnah, did they not send him the letter itself? If Mr. Gandhi "merely expressed a wish to meet me" as Mr. Jinnah now discloses, on the strength of a letter addressed to him by the Secretary of the Home Department—where was the sense in holding back the original document while proclaiming what it was about? Mr. Jinnah's reactions, on which we hope to comment later, "exonerate" the G of I to some extent, but we must still dub their action as "inexplicable."—Pioneer, May 30.

Jinnah For Karachi

BOMBAY, May 31.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League is leaving for Karachi to-morrow June 1. After a few days stay at Karachi Mr. Jinnah proposes to visit Quetta. —A. P.

MARTIAL LAW WITHDRAWN FROM HUR TRACTS

NEW DELHI, May 31.

"Owing to the situation in the Hur Districts having improved, it has been found possible to withdraw Martial Law with effect from midnight of May 31 says a press communique.

On this date, responsibility for Law and Order in these districts where Martial Law has been enforced reverts to the Sind Government by whom appropriate measures have been prepared."

Martial Law was promulgated on June 1, 1942.—A. P.

ANOTHER ORDINANCE! *Indemnification Of Crown Servants*

NEW DELHI, May 31.

An Ordinance was issued today to indemnify servants of the Crown and other persons in respect of acts done under Martial Law and to provide for certain, other matters in connection with the administration of Martial Law.—A. P.

RAJADHYAKSHA APPOINTED BOMBAY HIGH COURT JUDGE

NEW DELHI, May 31.

A press communique says:—The Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Mr. Ganpat Sakharam Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S., at present District and Sessions Judge, Poona, to be an Additional Judge of the Bombay High Court for the period from the June 14 to the October 16 1943, (both days inclusive).—A. P.

7 MEMBERS IN MINISTRY

PATNA, May 31.

The "Searchlight" publishes a forecast that there will be seven members in the Ministry which is expected to be formed and that they will be paid a salary of Rs. 3,000 each, except the Premier who will get a salary of Rs. 3,500, hence the Ministers' Salary Act passed during the Congress Ministry would have to be revoked. —A. P.

EGYPT'S TERMS TO MOSCOW

CAIRO, May 31.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent.)

Egypt is to establish diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia.

An official statement says that the Cabinet has approved of a plan for recognition by Egypt of the Soviet and has empowered the Foreign Minister to take steps to re-establish diplomatic and economic relations between the two countries on a basis of non-intervention by either country in the internal affairs of the other and abstention by Russia from any action tending to encourage or allowing any propaganda against the Egyptian form of Government. Reuter.

"United Nations Day" is expected to be celebrated all over India on the 14th June.—Orient Press.

Axis Radio Reports:

Invasion Is Imminent

"Most Difficult Military Undertaking," Predicts "N. Y. Times"

LONDON, May 31

Reuter's special correspondent at Stockholm cables:—The Italians today believe that the first Allied landings on Italian soil will be made at Pantelleria, says a despatch from the home correspondent of the "Dagens Nyheter" to-day.

Nobody now doubts that the Allies intend to pulverise Italy by air attacks and everybody is wondering how long these attacks will last before something else happens," he says.

The Italians are of the opinion that the country will not capitulate through air bombing alone. "This aim can only be attained—and it is energetically denied that it can be attained at all—by a large scale invasion.

Pantelleria is expected to come first.

The Axis radio reports that an invasion is "imminent" and is awaited with "extreme tension."

HEAD-ACHE FOR NAZIS

Cyprus, the strategic island in the eastern Mediterranean, has been worrying the Nazis for some months particularly since the Prime Minister visited it in February.

The German News Agency has described Cyprus as an "aircraft carrier from which to attack south-eastern and southern Europe."

The Greek Navy Minister M. Sophocles Venizelos broadcasting from Cairo on the second anniversary of the battle of Crete, said, "Your sufferings are not going to continue much longer. An avenging national army is ready for action and the days are not far off when the help of our great Allies will bring you liberty."-

"Invasion Already Begun"

NEW YORK, May 31.

Forecasting invasion of Europe soon "The New York Times" today said it will be "the most ambitious and most difficult military undertaking in history. On its results will depend the duration and possibly the whole outcome of the War."

The invasion may be said to have already begun with the steadily mounting Allied air offensive. In contrast to confidence in Allied camp there is gloom, despair and almost panic in the Axis camp."—Reuter.

CHINESE CAPTURE JAPS' GATEWAY TO CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, May 31.

Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek's forces have recaptured the key Mountain pass of Yuyangkwan in a Yangtse River battle, according to last night's Chinese war communique.

The Japanese had earlier described this pass as the "gateway to Chungking".

Two Chinese columns launching furious counter-attacks scored this important victory. They inflicted over a thousand casualties on the Japanese.

A later Chinese communique stated, "The Japanese Thirteenth Division is in full retreat and has left behind two thousand dead officers on the battlefield.

Chinese troops stormed their way into the key Yuyangkwan pass in the face of strong enemy fire."

Chinese military authorities announced to-night that after recapturing Yuyangkwan the Chinese army continued to drive eastward reaching to-night a point within seven miles of Changyang south of Ichang.—Reuter.

"Manchuria Must Be Returned To China"

HOTSPRINGS (Virginia) May 31

Declaring that the return of Manchuria to China was a necessary basis for any sound post-war economy in the Far East, a member of the Chinese Delegation to the Food Conference stated, "Manchuria is China's lifeline and granary and the source of some of her most valuable exports."—Reuter.

CHINESE PRESIDENT DEAD

NEW YORK, May 31

The Chinese President Lin Sen died today, according to the Melbourne radio. The Chinese President Lin Sen was 81 years of age and held the office since January 1932.

STILLWELL IN LONDON

LONDON, May 31.

Gen. Joseph W. Stillwell, Commanding General, United States Army Forces in China India Burma, has arrived in England.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV GOVT. CRISIS RUMOURS DENIED

LONDON: The following statement by the Yugoslav Government was issued this evening: "With reference to rumours concerning the marriage of His Majesty King Peter of Yugoslavia and of an alleged Yugoslav Government Crisis, in this connection, Yugoslav Official circles declare that the question of the King's marriage has not been the subject of a Cabinet meeting and that all rumours to this effect or of an eventual Government crisis are unfounded."—Reuter.

Allied Bombs Rain On Italian Soil

Heavy Plastering For Naples: Air Sweep On Sardinia

LONDON, May 31.

Reuter's special correspondent with Allied Headquarters in North Africa cables:— Allied air power continued its blistering attacks against the Italian mainland yesterday when more than 100 American "Flying Fortresses" ranged far northwards to bomb the aeroplane factory, aerodrome, harbour and railway marshalling yard at Naples.

For the first time in recent days the Axis put up strong resistance. Between 30 and 50 Axis fighter planes rose to meet the "Fortresses" above Capodichino aerodrome but 10 of the Axis planes were shot down and all the "Fortresses" returned safely to their North African bases.

The "Fortresses" sank a large motor vessel and scored hits on two others in the harbour of Naples.

Attack On Pomibliano

Continuing their four-pronged attack on industrial and shipping bases and aerodromes at Naples, "Flying Fortresses" visited the landing ground at Pomibliano in the suburb of the city and dropped bombs on dispersed planes. Complete pictures of the damage are not yet available but photographs giving only partial coverage of the results show that several giant "Masterburgs" 23 transport planes were destroyed on the ground. One out of eight Axis interceptors which attacked over Pomibliano was shot down.

SHARE FOR SARDINIA

"Lightnings" on sweeping missions roamed over Northern Sardinia during the day, hitting ships and other targets along the coast area while medium bombers and strafing planes at intervals throughout the day kept up incessant attacks against the Axis air base island of Pantelleria.

Foggia Aerodrome Attacked

CAIRO, May 31: R. A. F. Middle East Air Communique announces: "A strong force of U. S. A. A. F. heavy bombers attacked the aerodrome at Foggia in daylight yesterday. A number of aircraft on the ground, including one with six engines, were destroyed and fuel dumps set on fire. Hangars, barracks and living quarters sustained many direct hits and buildings were left on fire. All our aircraft returned safely from these and other operations."—Reuter.

Rome Admits It

ROME: Naples was attacked yesterday by formations of Allied planes which dropped numerous bombs, according to to-day's Italian Communique.

Considerable damage was caused. The Communique also reports Allied air attacks on localities in Sardinia and in the provinces of Foggia, Bari and Potenza. The island of Pantelleria was also bombed by Allied aircraft.—Reuter.

100 AIRCRAFT ATTACK NAPLES

LONDON: The Algiers American broadcast describing Sunday's fourpronged attack on Naples said that over 100 Flying Fortresses took part. Air photographs show that dispersed aircraft were damaged on the ground. Ten Axis planes were shot down. In Naples harbour a large merchant vessel was sunk and a tanker hit. Several giant transports were destroyed on the ground.—Reuter.

11 GERMAN FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN

LONDON.—Eleven German fighters fell victims to a "Flying Fortress" which was returning recently after bombing Wilhelmshaven. This is a record for an American bomber in the European theatre on a single operation. The Fortress itself later plunged into the North Sea.—Reuter.

STEEL WORKS NEAR CAEN BOMBED

An Air Ministry communique says, "Typhoon bombers escorted by fighters last afternoon attacked steel works at Mondeville near Caen.

In supporting sweeps R.A.F. fighters destroyed four German fighters. One of the R.A.F. fighters are missing.

Three Enemy Raiders Shot Down

LONDON, May 31

An Air Ministry 'Communique' states: "About 15 enemy fighter-bombers dropped bombs at a place on the south-west coast of England on Sunday afternoon. Damage was done and there were a number of casualties including some people killed. Three of the raiders were shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire and a fourth by our fighters.

Last evening, bombs were dropped in an East Anglian coastal district by about 12 fighter-bombers. These caused some damage and there was a small number of fatal casualties."—Reuter.

R.A.F. ATTACK ON KALEMYO

NEW DELHI, May 31.

Yesterday May 30 R.A.F. bombers and fighters attacked Kalemyo and enemy positions in that area, says today's India Command joint war "communique."

In Arakan, "Hurricanes" machinegunned Japanese troops positions near Buthidaung. None of our aircraft is missing.

FRENCH CENTRAL EXECUTIVE MEETS

LONDON, May 31

General de Gaulle announced that the first meeting of the Central Executive Committee will be held at 9-30 to-day.

Algiers radio to-night quoted the following statement by General de Gaulle at a press conference following his arrival in Algiers: "The French fight only for France. Sovereignty wherever it has been impaired must be re-established.

It will be better to have to deal with men that are straight and proud than with men that are crooked. The Central Executive Committee must be physically and morally capable of directing France at war.

It is important that men with power must be worthy to lead. The Committee's powers should be founded on real French sovereignty and it must act in accordance with the wish of the whole French nation."

Algiers radio added that although there is a ban on public demonstrations several thousand Frenchmen gathered in the park when General de Gaulle this afternoon laid a wreath in honour of war dead.

General de Gaulle was given a terrific reception and the crowd broke through the police cordon with cries of "Vive de Gaulle."

Accession To Allied Forces Confirmed

LONDON: The accession to the Allied Naval Forces of the French Squadron at Alexandria which is now officially confirmed, does not mean any immediate, naval gain, and should be judged rather on a long-term view, writes Reuter's Naval Correspondent. None of these vessels can possibly be immediately useful as they have been lying immobilised for three years in the harbour and their bottoms must be completely foul. It is believed that their machinery has been well-looked after by their maintenance crews. It will, however, be many months before they can be battle-worthy.

The prime function of the 3,000 ton cruisers is that of protectors of trade routes, because they are powerful enough to take on anything under a pocket battleship. The old battleship "Lorraine" may be discounted as of very little use. The cruisers are of the eight-inch gun class and comparable to the London or Country Class cruisers of about the same date.—

CAME OVER OF OWN FREE WILL.

LONDON: It is stated in London that Admiral Godefry and his squadron at Alexandria have come over to the Allies of their own free will. They have done so after negotiations with Gen. Giraud of which the British Government was kept fully informed. It is declared to be quite untrue, as alleged by Vichy, that the squadron's supply of food was ever cut off.—Reuter.

GIRAUD'S REPRESENTATIVES.

LONDON: The Morocco radio broadcast an official statement on Monday that Gen. Giraud has appointed Gen. Georges and M. Georges Monet as his representatives on the new French Executive Committee.—Reuter.

LONDON: Algier's radio on Monday stated Gen. Catroux was present when Generals Giraud and de Gaulle opened their conversations in Algiers on Monday morning.

RUSSIANS FIGHT BATTLES OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE IN VARIOUS AREAS

MOSCOW, May 31

The Soviet communique states, "During May 30, in the Kuban, northeast of Novorossisk, fighting continued.

A German transport was sunk by our warships in the Barents Sea. During the week ended May 29, 456 German aircraft were destroyed in air combat and on enemy aerodromes. Our losses in the same period were 118 aircraft."

The supplement reports that on the western front a Soviet reconnaissance unit under cover of artillery fire broke into a German strongpoint. One hundred Germans were killed.

Having completed the task the Russians returned with prisoners.

In the Lisichansk area Soviet Units were engaged in fighting of local significance. In one sector Soviet forces broke into German trenches and blockhouses situated on a height.

In the Sevsk area 42 wagons carrying war supplies were smashed when a German supply column was shelled by Soviet artillery.

Moscow radio stated last night "Strong forces of Soviet long range aircraft, last night attacked the railway junction of Gomel and the railway stations of Karachev, trains and artillery depots were bombed.

Many trains caught fire and burnt out. Violent explosions were observed. Particularly good results were observed in large munition depots at Karachev railway station. All our planes with one exception returned to their bases."—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (July)

NEW YORK, May 31.

Previous Closing 20.20
To-day's Opening ..... Closed

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE LOANS

The London Stock Exchange was slightly well.

3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £101 1/2 X. D. 2 1/2 per cent British Consols £81 3/16; 3 per cent Conversion Loan £105 3/8, 2 per cent Conversion Loan R100 3/8; 4 per cent War Loan £113 9/16; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £103 5/8; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan [illegible] 4 per cent Victory Bond R113 11/16.

STOP PRESS

MASS ARRESTS IN WARSAW

LONDON: One thousand Po[illegible] thrown into Pawiak prison following mass arrests by Germans in Warsaw, according to news reaching Polish circles in London. On the following night, May 18-19, 600 of them were deported to an unknown destination.—Reuter.

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AV. 3.

A.-I. Wheat Forecast

The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, has issued the following All-India fourth wheat forecast for 1942-43:

The area under crop is estimated at 34,057,000 acres against 33,914,000 acres—corresponding revised estimates of last year—an increase of 0.4 per cent.

The yield is estimated at 10,938,000 tons against last year's revised estimates of 9,990,000 tons—an increase of 9.5 per cent. The condition of the crop is reported to be good on the whole.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

ONE-SIDED CONTROL

With the Press Note issued by the Government of India banning forward contracts in the bullion market, has ended all forward trading in local markets of cotton, gold, silver, linseed, groundnuts, castorseeds and rye. Government believe that excessive speculative activity results in higher price levels and wide fluctuations. To some extent this is so, but the root cause of the phenomenal rise in prices is mainly Government's own policy of increasing paper currency at the rate of about one crore of rupees per day. This abnormal increase cannot but lower the purchase price of the rupee. Government were warned that more supply of currency than was actually needed was bound to have an inflationary effect but they paid no heed to the warning and at last when the inevitable result has followed they are attempting to check the evil effects of inflation. Speculative purchases are called anti-social activities and when prices reached prohibitive levels, Government banned all forward trading. We have often pointed out that, as a counter-measure against currency increase, Government ought to have fixed ceiling prices on a parity basis, of all essential agricultural products as also of manufactured goods. So far the details of Government's measures regarding cloth and yarn have not been published, though they are anxiously awaited, but Government have taken prompt action regarding agricultural produce. It is interesting to note that the rise in cloth and yarn price is nearly 400 per cent, while the prices of agricultural produce had hardly reached 200 per cent when Government intervened. So the worst evil, which needs serious attention, is not yet touched and all are anxiously awaiting what measures are to be adopted to bring down cloth and yarn prices. Over 80 per cent of the people of this country depend on agriculture; and when the cost of living as well as of agricultural labour has gone up considerably the present prices do not leave any adequate income to agriculturists. On the other hand industrialists are earing lakhs and crores. The brunt of the burden therefore, falls on the agriculturists. It is the imperative duty of the Government to see that all prices are stabilised on a parity basis, Otherwise, a majority of the people will have to suffer now and the whole economic structure may collapse after the war.

Valuable Accession

Interesting news comes from Vichy to the effect that the French fleet at Alexandria "has yielded to Anglo-American pressure." This fleet of one old battle ship, four cruisers, three destroyers and one submarine has had a rather chequered history. It joined the British Mediterranean fleet at Alexandria and was preparing to take part with the British Navy in bombarding Tripoli when Marshal Petain laid down French arms. There followed an uneasy period which, however, ended in the French Admiral consenting to its immobilisation. The fleet and its personnel then led a restive life for a long time wanting to sail to a French port and being unable to do so. That period nearly ended when Rommel reached Alemein and Laval refused the American proposal to remove the fleet to safety. But Laval was destined to be disappointed as were Rommel and Mussolini. The rest is recent history. With French North Africa freed from Vichy and Axis control, the latest development was inevitable. The fleet is a fairly valuable accession to Allied strength in the Mediterranean. But it will take many weeks before the ships are made fit for service.

Starvation In Bijapur?

The Secretary of the Famine Relief Committee, Bijapur, has issued a statement declaring that the food situation in the famine areas is extremely critical and that "cases of starvation have begun." He accordingly urges Government to rush food stocks by special trains from Bombay and elsewhere "to prevent deaths by starvation." It is difficult to believe that a responsible office-bearer of the Committee is merely indulging in scare tactics. Several relief-workers have stated from first-hand information that relief work in the district has not been what it ought to be. The latest complaint seems to be that the very quantity of food supply available for the famine areas is inadequate, whatever may be the number of persons engaged in remunerative work and the wages given to them. The complaint seems credible, considering the inadequacy of food supply in the whole district for the last many months: Timely action should be taken by Government to avert the tragedy of supplies being unavailable at the spot where they are urgently needed to prevent death by starvation.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

That "Invasion"

The stage is being well set for an Allied invasion in the Mediterranean. This is being done by both sides, but curiously enough the Axis is taking a more prominent part in it. Axis Radios talk of the invasion being "imminent" and being awaited with "extreme tension". A Rome report to a Swedish paper describes how the Italians are expecting it as an inevitability while, of course, energetically denying that they will collapse. All this is quite exciting and the only thing that remains is for the invasion to materialise. But that is the main thing, too.

American Victory

Admitted first by the Japanese themselves, the end of the battle for Attu with the annihilation of the Jap garrison has now been confirmed by the United States Navy Department. It is no doubt an important victory in the sense that it marks the beginning of a campaign that may eventually take the war into the enemy's homeland. For, Japan is within bombing range of Aleutian based planes. Moreover, with Aleutian naval bases, particularly Kiska, in American hands, aircraft carriers can operate safely in the northern waters of Japan and thus render air attacks even more easy. But the Aleutians are not yet in American hands if only because Kiska, the main base, is held by the Japs in great strength. And it will not be easy to recapture it. The magnitude of the task facing the Americans is shown by the fact that it took 18 days to reduce Attu with its garrison of 2,000 men which fought to the last man. Kiska is much better defended and has a garrison of 10,000 Japs.

Anti U-Boat War

The Air Ministry announces that during a recent 10-day period of "intensive U-boat activity in the North Atlantic," aircraft of the R. A. F. Coastal Command alone sank no fewer than five U-boats. This is good news because it shows how the various devices to fight the U-boat have, of late, been meeting with increasing success. The cumulative effect of direct attacks on U-boats and of raids on bases as well as building centres is that shipping losses have been considerably decreased during the last two months. This improvement will continue and since the Mediterranean route is now open the shipping situation may now be regarded as quite satisfactory. But that also removes the only objection to launching a Second Front immediately.

Good Work Undone

The decision of the Bihar Government to abolish even the modest scheme of prohibition introduced by the Congress Government five years ago is a blunder, if it is not something worse. The Government admit, however grudgingly, that "the reports of the scheme published by the Government showed that Prohibition had been responsible for both moral and economic uplift of many drink and drug addicts." Yet they have destroyed the humanitarian work of the last five years because by doing so they can get a few more lakhs of revenue and because smuggling is still rampant. It is reprehensible to prefer the tainted revenue to admitted economic and moral uplift of liquor and drug addicts. And smuggling can be effectively suppressed by any Government if they mean to do so and seek the aid of the public. However, one should not expect much from the present Government. The people should strive their utmost to see that, though Prohibition by legislation has to go, it prevails through persuasion. Organised propaganda should be kept up for this purpose in spite of difficulties that may be out in the way. This is particularly necessary and comparatively easy in the districts that have been under prohibition for several years.

Muslims Must Search For New Spokesman

BOMBAY, May 31.

Prof. P. A. Wadia, President of the Parsee Freedom Group, in a statement to the press says:

To say that Mr. Jinnah's statement on the Government of India's decision to stop Gandhiji's letter to him is disappointing is the mildest criticism one could offer on Mr. Jinnah's attitude. That Mr. Jinnah is going back on his own words appears clear from the report of his speech at the Moslem League session, as reported in the "Dawn", the official organ of the League. There has been no attempt on the part of Mr. Jinnah so far to correct any alleged mistake in the report of his speech.

To wriggle out of an awkward situation, Mr. Jinnah has to throw the blame on the Nationalist Press and then in a moment of desperation to impute motives to Gandhiji.

It is unlikely that this sort of quibbling could deceive anyone. Even some of the prominent members of the Moslem League, like the Joint Secretary of the Sind Provincial Moslem League and the President of the Bihar Moslem League as well as the "Dawn" unequivocally condemned the attitude taken by the Government of India, and expected Mr. Jinnah to stand up to the Government instead of trying to please it. Mr. Jinnah will find it difficult to obtain supporters amongst the thinking section of Indians, either within or outside the League for his 'volte face'. It would be a happy day for India if the Moslem League, rank and file, wake up to their responsibility and search for a new spokesman for Moslem aspirations, more alive to the larger interests of the country.—United Press.

Muslim Papers Do Not Support Jinnah

LAHORE, May 28.—At least for once in recent years there was complete unanimity on a political issue in what is generally called the Muslim Press and the Hindu Press. All the dailies which appeared this morning—with the exception of course of the Anglo-Indian journal—come out with editorials in condemnation of the Government of India's action in refusing to forward Gandhiji's letter to Mr. Jinnah. The Muslim dailies have written lengthy editorials under such headlines "Historical Blunder", "Government's Wrong Decision", and "A Challenge to the Qaid-e-Azam."

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan's paper, the "Zamindar" says that the refusal of the Government is bound to create doubt in the minds of the people regarding the anxiety which used to be shown by the rulers for Hindu-Muslim unity. "Gandhiji has come out successful through the test" says the "Zamindar". The paper asks Mr. Jinnah as to what he is going to do now. Addressing Mr. Jinnah the paper says: "Government has proved your claim to be wrong. What are you going to do now. This question can be asked from you alone because Gandhiji and the Congress are in jail. It is for you and your Muslim League to give an answer. There is no doubt that you will issue a strong statement or make some speech. But what is your reply to the answer in which your claim has been ignored".

The "Inqilab", the "Ehsan" and the "Shahbaz" have criticised the Government's refusal.—"Tribune".

Air-Cooled Asbestos Gloves

A girl war worker who got a permanent wave noted that the beautician used an air hose to cool her hair. She borrowed this idea for an invention. In the U. S. factory where she worked, headlamps for motor cars coming out of an annealing furnace on a conveyor belt proved to be so hot that they scorched the hands of the operators who removed the lamps, in spite of the protection by asbestos gloves.

On the girl's suggestion, a low-pressure air hose was extended into the gauntlet of each asbestos glove to provide circulation of cool air which carries off the heat, a protection which ended the burning hazard for the workers' hands.—U. S. O. W. I.

'QUAKE DOES ITS BIT IN GERMANY

BERLIN, May 31.

The German News Agency reports fires broke out and many homes were destroyed and extensive damage was done to factory roofs and chimneys in an earthquake which shook the Swabian Alps near Stuttgart on Friday.

An earlier telegram said:—

The German radio said last night that in all about 50 earthquake shocks have shaken south Germany between Friday morning and last night.

The shocks were registered by seismograph instruments in Wurtemberg.

Further shocks are expected in the approaching weeks but they will not be severe, the announcer added.—Reuter.

ALMOST AN INSULT TO FEDERAL COURT, SAYS ZAFRULLAH

Sequel To Bengal Plea

NEW DELHI, May 31.

Their Lordships of the Federal Court expressed strong resentment at an application presented to-day by Mr. S. N. Bannerji, Counsel for the Bengal Government, asking that the hearing of the Special Court's Ordinance case be deferred pending the decision of the Privy Council on several appeals involving the question of validity of the same Ordinance.

Mr. Bannerji said that he had been informed by a telegram from the Secretary of State for India that he had notice of several applications for special leave to the Privy Council in connection with the Ordinance and that the appeals would be heard in June. Mr. Bannerji submitted that in order to avoid confusion that might arise if different judgments were given by the Federal Court and the Privy Council, the Federal Court should defer their decision.

Justice Sir Zafrullah remarked it was almost an insult to the Federal Court to present an application of that kind at that stage. He asked Counsel to produce the Secretary of State's telegrams.

Mr. Bannerji pleaded that the telegram contained other matters also and it was therefore difficult to produce it immediately.

Sir Zafrullah suggested that made matters worse. Counsel ought to have known better than to present an application on the basis of a document which he could not produce.

Justice Rowland expressed surprise that after the hearing had proceeded for four days, the court should be asked to stop it.

In dismissing the application, the court observed: The only information vouchsafed to us is that somebody else—not the Crown—has applied to Their Lordships of the Judicial Committee for special leave in some similar case or cases. At considerable inconvenience to all concerned, this case was specially posted for hearing now, at the instance of the Government. One of the judges composing this Bench will be "functus officio" as soon as the new Chief Justice assumes charge. In these circumstances it is impossible to grant the prayer in this petition.

Mr. N. C. Chatterji, argued for some of the respondents in the case to-day and contended that the Ordinance was "ultra vires" and that the judgment of the Calcutta High Court should be upheld. Mr. Sinha and Mr. Harish Chandra for other respondents supported him.

The arguments are expected to conclude to-morrow.—A. P.

Communist Worker Arrested

CAWNPORE, May 31: Mr. Shivnarayan Tandon, a prominent businessman, has been released on parole from the Bereilly Central Jail to see his ailing wife.

Mr. Anand Madhav Trivedi, a Communist worker and member of the Students' Union, has been arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Hoax On Jail Chief

KARACHI, May 31: A hoax was played on the Sukkur Jail authorities when they received a letter ostensibly signed by Mr. A. P. DeSouza, Assistant Secretary Home Department and sent in an O. H. M. S. envelope bearing service stamps. The letter asked the Superintendent of the Jail to immediately arrange for the transfer of certain Security Prisoners from Sukkur to Karachi.

It however occurred to the Superintendent to have the order confirmed from the Government and he consulted the Chief Secretary who informed him that no such order had been issued.

The matter has been referred to the C. I. D. for investigation.

25 Politicals Released

SUKKUR, May 31: Twenty-five political prisoners have been released from the Sukkur Central Jail consequent upon the Government order granting remission to the prisoners in celebration of the Tunisia Day.

PATNA: On a charge of looting a post office in Mahipura sub-division, states a report from Bhagalpur, two persons have been sentenced to ten years' R. I. and fined by the Special Judge, Bhagalpur.

Released Unconditionally

(From Our Correspondent)

BULSAR, (By Mail).

Dr. Jetly, dentist of Bulsar, has been released unconditionally. Mr. Jekison P. Mistry has also been released unconditionally.

Five Or Six Prisoners Being Released Every Day In Frontier?

PESHAWAR May 29.—After the release of Mr. Abdul Qayum Swati, General Secretary of the Frontier Congress Committee, Mahasha Shiv Ram, a member of the F. P. C. C. and Malik Ameer Alam, have also been released.

It is understood that Government is releasing five or six political prisoners every day with the concurrence of the Central Government. About 150 Congressmen so far are stated to have been detained under Defence Rules in the Frontier Province. It is further learnt after the release of these politicals all other Congressmen, who have been arrested under other sections will be released in the near future.—United Press.

Dr. Bhaskar Patel Released

Dr. Bhaskar Patel who was in detention under the Defence Rules, at the Central Jail, Nasik, since August 15 has been released unconditionally.

Vacation For Federal Court

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The Federal Court will be closed from June 7 to October 10 both days inclusive, and will resume its sittings on October 11.

A communique announces that Mr. Justice Mohd Zafrullah Khan will be the judge to hear matters which require to be immediately and promptly heard and communications intended for him may be addressed to the Federal Court, New Delhi.—A. P.

SURAT BAN ON GUJARAT T U. C. SESSION

SURAT, May 31.

The All-Gujarat Trade Union Congress which was to be held in Surat in the first week of June will not be held, as, it is understood, the District Magistrate, Surat, has refused permission for the conference to be held here.—A.P.

COMMUNIST PARTY FOR UNITED NATIONAL FRONT

"Concede Essence Of Pakistan Without Dividing India"

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Communist Party Congress passed a resolution this morning laying down certain fundamental principles of a United National Front, which would concede the essence of Pakistan and at the same time dispense with the need for dividing India into two distinct nations on the basis of religion.

The resolution stated that all in national unity based on communal harmony and Congress-League joint front was an urgent necessity to solve the present political deadlock, to win national government and to defend the country against the Fascist aggressors.

For the purpose of building a united national front, the following basic rights of the various communities and nationalities must be made an essential part of its programme.

"Every section of the Indian people which having a contiguous territory as its homeland, common historical tradition, common language, culture, psychological make-up and common economic life would be recognised as a distinct nationality with the right to exist as an autonomous state within the free Indian union or federation and would have the right to secede from it if it so desired. Thus free India of to-morrow would be a federation or union of autonomous states of the various nationalities such as the Pathans in the north to the Keralas, in the south.

"If there were interspersed minorities in the new states thus formed their rights regarding their culture, language, education, etc., would be guaranteed by Statute and their infringement would be punishable by law.

"All disabilities, privileges and discriminations based on caste, race or community would be abolished by Statute and their infringement would be punishable by law.

Such a declaration of rights, the resolution stated, inasmuch as it conceded to Muslims, the right of autonomous state existence and of secession, could form the basis for unity between the Congress and the League. The declaration at the same time need not necessarily lead to actual separation. National unity forged on the basis of such a declaration and strengthened in the course of a joint struggle in the defence of the country, was bound to convince the peoples of all Indian nationalities of the urgent need to stick together and to form a free Indian Union or a Federation in which each national state would be a free and equal member with the right to secede.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE UNITY

In a statement to the press, Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, says that Gandhiji took a step forward when he wrote a letter to Mr. Jinnah but he left a loophole when he did not indicate that he was prepared to discuss self-determination to forge Congress-League unity. What was only a loophole in a formal letter Mr. Jinnah understood to be a trap.

The Communist Party, Mr. Joshi states, will continue its efforts to convince the Congress that the only way out is to accept the right of self-determination and to convince the League leaders that that the only way to get self-determination is to work for the release of the Congress leaders.

U. S. War Information Chief Resigns

Proposal To Appoint Indians To Key Positions Rejected

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" learns from a reliable source that Mrs. Kay Stimson, chief of the U. S. War Information Bureau in Bombay, has tendered resignation of her office.

This action has been provoked by an acute difference on a question of policy with the Central U. S. A. Office of War Information in New Delhi.

Mrs. Stimson has been urging that the Central Office should associate Indians with the activities of the office in Bombay.

It appears she stressed the necessity that the information coming from U. S. A. should be collected and presented to the Indian people from an Indian angle. Her view is that the appointment of efficient Indians to key posts would increase the efficiency of the service as it is difficult to secure the services of Americans with an adequate Indian back-ground.

It is learnt that the Central Office is opposed to Indianisation on political grounds. It takes the view that the appointment of Indians to key posts would create an excessive measure of pro-Indian propaganda, which might embarrass the British authorities in India. The Central Office does not agree that it has failed to interpret Indian opinion correctly and adequately. It also considers that to present news from the Indian angle would lend colour to the impression that Americans are not whole-heartedly supporting present British policy.

It holds that the example of the Information Bureau in Chungking employing Chinese could not be followed here, because Indians are not enjoying free status like the Chinese.

It appears to be settled policy of the American authorities not to do anything in India which might cause embarrassment to the British authorities irrespective of Indian public opinion.

It is understood, Mrs. Stimson intends vacating her position on June 1st, Mrs. Helen Billimoria who has been closely associated with her in organising the Information Office is also resigning.

5 INJURED IN TRAM-BUS COLLISION

Sequel to a collision between a tram-car and a bus near the G.P.O. on Monday night five persons including the bus driver and the tram conductor were injured. They were taken to the St. Georges Hospital where they are said to be progressing.

INFLATION AND PALLIATIVES

BY "Z"

Now that inflation has reached a dangerous level with dire consequences to everybody except perhaps the handful of super-tax payers in the country, it is worth tracing the policy of the Government of India with regard to gold and silver and examine its contribution to the present chaotic situation. As soon as the war broke out the Government of India through the Reserve Bank assumed all the powers under the Defence of India Act for controlling the whole economy of the country. They prohibited the export of gold without a licence and also restricted imports of silver. However gold still continued to leave the country, being purchased by Reserve Bank for account of Bank of England, while only a trickle of silver came in. The market fluctuated widely and when Japan came into the war a sort of crisis was prevailing. To keep down the price of gold and silver Government had come into the market as a seller of silver; they sold metal worth several lakhs of rupees at a rate far below the ruling market rate. The low price of the metal naturally lowered the purchasing power of the masses. Gold at that time was hovering a little over the export parity.

* * *

The sudden worsening of the war situation created an unprecedented demand for gold the world over for securing capital and India was no exception. But where was the gold to buy? For a decade India's main export was gold and the country was being practically denuded of this precious metal. Besides, exports to the United Kingdom during the war were not, and still are not, being paid for in gold or goods. The huge export surplus brought in return only paper assets in the Bank of England.

The circumstances of India are such that a rise in the price of gold or silver definitely helps the purchasing power of the masses. At the Economic Conference in London in 1933, America stressed the point of raising the price of silver to enhance the purchasing power of India and China, and it was Britain who opposed it and frittered away the resources of this country by selling silver for a song.

With a view to stop "speculation" the Reserve Bank used all means at their disposal to restrict "artificial" purchase in silver. One such method was to take spot cash against delivery of silver weeks later. That still there was a demand for it only proved beyond doubt that there was a genuine demand and not speculation. It is all very well for Sir Jeremy Raisman to talk of speculation for he must have some scapegoat to blame for our inflationary ills. It has been proved to the hilt that it is real inflation and not speculation which has resulted in the present crisis.

The Finance Member cannot be unaware of the reasons for inflation, but things will continue to go from bad to worse as long as India's financial policy is tied to the chariot wheels of Britain and not dictated by the needs of this country. (It is not without significance that it is the City of London and the English press that first came out with explanations of the steep rise in gold and silver.)

We are now reaping the fruits of the foolishness of not putting an embargo on the export of gold when England went off the gold standard. Some 700 crores of rupees worth of gold have been exported since 1931, and if all that gold had existed now the country would not be passing through the present crisis. Government in those days had argued that the masses of India should not be denied the advantages of an increased price of gold to sell their hoarded wealth, little realising that it was distress gold which poured into the market. Now Government are flooding the country with paper money with no adequate gold resources left. That is the root cause of our inflationary disease and unless Government decide to import substantial quantities of the metal from, say, America, Government need not hope to cure it. Controlling prices without attempting to ease the supply position can only lead to disaster.

One wonders if there was a responsible Government at the centre things would have been allowed to drift as they are now. A Government of the people would take the country into their confidence before embarking on far-reaching economic and financial policies, whereas our "trustees" play second fiddle to London.

BIJAPUR & BELLARY FAMINE RELIEF

A Contrast

Mr. Dinkar Desai, Hon. Secretary, Bijapur Famine Relief Committee, Bombay, writes:—

In the "Times of India", dated the 22nd May, there appears an editorial note under the caption "Bijapur Famine Relief". In his enthusiasm to praise the official famine relief administration, the writer of the article makes many mis-statements of facts.

It is stated in the article that criticism that official organisation in Bijapur compares unfavourably with work done in the famine tracts of Bellary ignores obvious facts. As an instance, the writer states that Bellary, unlike Bijapur, is "surrounded by areas where crops have been exceptionally good." But the fact is that the surrounding parts of Bellary district are in the grip of famine or scarcity. Famine has been declared in the neighbouring areas of Anantapur and Karnool districts which lie to the south and east of Bellary district respectively. Similarly, as the writer himself admits, scarcity conditions prevail in Raichur district which lies to the north of Bellary, while to the west of Bellary district are the scarcity declared areas of Dharwar district. It is thus obvious that Bellary district is as much surrounded by scarcity areas as Bijapur district.

The writer states further that though it is not possible in view of grain shortage to have free kitchens in all areas, the number of persons fed from free kitchens in Bijapur district totals over 10,000. But the fact is that all these kitchens, without a single exception, are financed by unofficial relief agencies and not by Government. On the contrary, Government have failed in their duty by not opening free kitchens as required by section 131 of the Famine Code.

It is again stated that "advance payment of wages are on a generous scale." This is quite incorrect. On the contrary, there is irregularity in the payment of wages. I know many works where wages are in arrears for more than a week, although the Famine Code enjoins that "payment of wages shall invariably be made bi-weekly." Let it be noted that wages are paid daily in Bellary.

It is also said that special medical officers are appointed, and that they visit the works once a week. But according to the Famine Code, there should be an hospital attached to each relief work and that the doctor should reside on the work itself instead of visiting the work once a week. What is more distressing is the fact that some of these doctors are not supplied with necessary medicines.

It is stated that "a rest day with appropriate allowance is scrupulously observed." But the fact is that it is 'not scrupulously' observed. For instance, when I visited the tank work at Karjol on the 22nd instant I found that the rest day allowance for one week was in arrears.

The "Times of India" concludes by saying that Government have taken prompt measures to alleviate distress. But facts and figures prove that there has been inordinate delay in administering relief.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

If we developed our inner preception of hearing then we would commune with the subtle tones in nature and would be in a position to send messages across to countries, as did the ancient Egyptians, by blowing the reed pipes.

—Atiya Begum Saheba on the mystic value of tunes.

* * *

Rajaji believes that Mr. Jinnah has missed the opportunity of raising the prestige of the Muslim League and bringing its goal nearer.

Yes, but consider the risks involved in the alternative.

Hasn't the Qaid-e-Azam already exposed with such eloquent indignation the sinister and dangerous implication of Gandhiji's letter: to embroil the League with the Government?

* * *

According to an Anglo-Indian report, Mr. Jinnah's latest statement has been well received in New Delhi official quarters.

Bull's Eye, so to speak. We respectfully congratulate the Qaid-e-Azam.

* * *

The statement the report adds, "bears out the forecast of those who believed Government's action *would not be misunderstood* by Mr. Jinnah.

The italics are ours.

By the way, the Qaid-e-Azam ought to reciprocate by expressing gratification that his "very serious" threat was not misunderstood by Government.

* * *

"It appears", we learn from the same report, "this matter was not discussed at a recent meeting of the Executive Council."

It appears good to us.

* * *

Talking of Mr. Jinnah's statement, what, a friend wondered yesterday, the members of the League Working Committee were thinking.

Most probably nothing because they cannot and may not.

But whether or no they were doing any thinking, they must have certainly been thanking God and the Qaid-e-Azam that they are more or less under instructions never to say anything until the Leader has spoken.

* * *

Freedom For India Campaign

London Police Stop Parade Headline.

Zindabad Morrison—Maxwell solidarity!

* * *

Uttering a warning against premature "dreams of victory", Lord Halifax says: "There is still a long way to go and hard fighting still to be done."

Thanks to Lord Halifax and his "Munich" fellow-statesmen.

* * *

"The interest with which the Soviet people are reading their Government's attitude to the dissolution of the comintern is intense".

—Reuter.

They might be wondering what all the pother is over.

Mr. Moraes On "Lessons Of Arakan"

URGES INDIAN SOLDIERS TO MASTER ART OF JUNGLE WARFARE

Addressing the Progressive Group on Monday evening on "the Lessons of Arakan," Mr. F. R. Moraes refered to the mastery of the Japanese technique in the jungle warfare, and emphasized the necessity of the Indian soldiers mastering the art of jungle warfare if the Japanese were to be ejected from the Arakan area. Mr. R. K. Karanjia presided.

Giving an objective view of the Arakan fighting, the speaker said that compared to other war fronts the Arakan front was relatively unimportant and a mere side show. Fighting was confined to a very small area. However its value lay in the fact that its hills and jungles provided a good training-ground to the Indians to fight against the Japanese in Malaya, Java, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands whose geographical conditions were similar to those of the Arakan.

Garba And Bombay Radio Station

Your paper and your Art Critic, Dr. D. G. Vyas, have been rendering a great service to the Gujarati public by the criticism of the Bombay Radio Station, especially of the Garbas presented there. If this thing goes on I am afraid, the real Garba would die. But your timely criticism, I am sure, will save the art.

SARLA DESAI.

II.

I must thank you and through you Dr. D. G. Vyas, your art critic, for his criticism of the garbas presented by Bombay Radio Station. Most of the shift present by this or that party is imported either from Bengal or from the cinema world and is not worth the name of Garba. I hope the criticism will have desired effect.

RAMA CHOKSY.

NUMBERING OF CITY HOUSES

Under the Bombay Rationing Preparatory Measures Act, 1943, numbers were marked on houses in Bombay to facilitate enumeration of residents. Under this Act no person could remove, obliterate, alter or damage any letters, marks, or numbers which had been painted on or affixed to any premises by the Numbering Officer in the city of Bombay before May 31, 1943. As it is necessary to retain these numbers for the purpose of enquiry into fresh applications for ration cards, the Government of Bombay has now extended this date to December 31, 1943.

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Reserve and Other Funds	- - -	Rs. 1,48,32,000
Deposits as at 31-12-42	- - -	Rs. 59,65,34,000

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DIRECTORS

Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., Chairman, Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire, Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire, Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire, Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, Sir Ardeshir Dalal Kt. H. F. Commissariat, Esquire.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs. Barclay's Bank Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND

BANKER'S ORDER

To

The _____
(Name of Bank) _____
(Address) _____

To debit of my account please pay to the AGENT, IMPERIAL BANK (PLACE)

Joint Honorary Treasurers,
His Excellency the Viceroy's
War Purposes Fund, Auditor
General's Office, New Delhi

on the (date) of* _____
each month
quarterly
half-yearly
yearly

as my *non-recurring contribution towards His Excellency the recurring Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. (particular objects may be specified).

Signature _____
Address _____

Dated _____ 194

Player's Please

PL/205

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Monday.

SHARES: The local Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with increased selling pressure. It may be noted that investors are awaiting details of yarn and cloth cuttings but jobbers are taking quick turns which result into moderate price changes on either side. As pointed out before we do not favour to have risks on either side as indications are against any sustained improvement. The Government is taking steps to counteract effects of inflation and all forward operations are suspended. This is done with a view to stabilise prices and we firmly believe that industrial profits will be checked. Thus we prefer to have a liquid position. The market opened quiet to-day. Somewhat disturbing news from the East induced liquidation. Tata Steel Defds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,995 and declined to Rs. 1,955. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 401 and eased off to Rs. 392. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,900 and downturned to Rs. 1,862. Century Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 802 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 843.

BULLION: The Board of the Bullion Exchange has suspended forward business but some traders were doing unofficial business. The Government has suspended all forward trading and unofficial business was stopped to-day. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 83-8 and Silver at Rs. 128-8.

SEEDS: No trading was reported to-day in the local seeds market and operators are awaiting Government quotations for final liquidation of outstanding contracts.

Later on there was increased demand for Gold which hardened prices. Ready Gold stood at Rs. 85-8 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 60. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 127. Tone steady.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, May 29.

Wheat 12/12 arrivals 4,000 mds. stock 58, quiet demand excellent, gram 10, barley 8/12, pees 9, khattis 9, stock 105, khattis arhar 8/8, khattis 8/9, stock 112, khattis rapeseed 12/12, oats 11/2, gur 9, other markets are uneventful bardana asar 62/8, higest 3/8 quiet.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 28th May, 1943, were as under:—Number of cheques, 1,27,106. Amount of cheques, 42,33,98,033-4-5.

EXEMPTED FROM OIL SEEDS ORDER

NEW DELHI, May 31.

A Press Communique says: Notification has been published to-day exempting the following class of contracts from the provisions of the Oil Seeds (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order, 1943:—

"Forward contracts for groundnut, linseed, mustard seed, rapeseed or toriaseed of specific qualities or types and for specific delivery at a specified price, delivery orders, railway receipts or bills of lading against which contracts are not transferable to third parties".—A. P.

A. R. P. Exercise On June 3

The next air raid alarm exercise will be held during the daylight hours of June 3 and will cover the islands of Bombay and Salsette. The beginning of the exercise will be indicated by the sounding of the "all clear" which will immediately be followed by the air raid warning signal. The end of the exercise will be indicated by the "all clear" signal. The usual principles of air raid precautions are to be observed.

The public are warned that compliance with the regulations will be enforced, if necessary, by prosecution.

Remember the date..... daylight hours of June 3.

ARRESTS UNDER ABKARI ACT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Arjunlal Amrutlal Mehta, who recently arrived in the City from Ujjain (Gwalior State) was arrested by the Police under the Abkari Act after a raid carried out on his room in Narayan Hindu Lodge, yesterday.

It is alleged, the police recovered, a big bowl of opium from his room which was valued at Rs. 3,340. Another person by name Champaklal Shah who was found with Mehta was also arrested.

Both the accused appeared before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate of the Girgaum Police Court to-day, when their bail period was extended.

MISS LEELA ROW TO WED

The marriage of Miss Leela Row, the Tennis Star, with Mr. Harishwar Dayal, I.C.S., Under-Secretary, Rajkot State will take place shortly.—A. P.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL

RE-OPENS on the 10th (tenth) instant after the summer holidays.

KALPA

REMEDIES NEVER FAIL TO CURE

TUBERCULOSIS, DIABETES, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, DYSPEPSIA, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, All FEMALE DISORDERS, and other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS.

PERSONAL TREATMENT NECESSARY FOR REJUVENATION

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS.

Consult or Write to:

KALPA PANDIT **E. SRINIVASACHARI**

Nageswara Rao Rd., Thyagarayanagar P.O., MADRAS.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The opening ceremony of their Mandvi Branch, showing Seth Ratansi Hirjee Govindjee, J.P., Vice-President, Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay, (garlanded in the centre) who performed the opening ceremony and other distinguished guests.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 14, 1999
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 27, 1362
Parsi: Ader 30, 1312
Sunrise: 7-2 a.m., Sunset 8-10 p.m.
Hightide: 11-22, 23-06. Lowtide 4-42, 17-18

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

"CIVIL DEFENCE DAY": The "A" Ward Civil Defence Committee will observe to-day as a "Civil Defence Day". The main function will take place on the Esplanade Maidan (Waudby Road Corner) at 6-15 p.m. with Mr. Oscar H. Brown, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in the Chair.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji Nasroji Kanga, will speak in Gujarati on "A few essential tenets of the Zoroastrian religion".

BOMBAY BOOKSELLERS ASSN.: Shops of all the members of this Association will remain closed on Sundays.

Women Deplore Detention Of Politicals

Resolutions deploring the prolonged detention without trial of so many political leaders of India as well as prominent members of the organisation of the All-India Women's Conference and urging immediate efforts at solving the deadlock were passed by the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference, at its two-day session which concluded at Khar on Sunday. Lady Rama Rao presided.

The Committee also passed resolutions condemning the practice of whipping of political and other prisoners and urging provincial government to appoint qualified women to posts in the judicial, revenue and other depts on the same terms as men.

The branches of the Women's Conference were called upon by the Committee to be vigilant in the matter of the application of the Sarda Act.

The anti-Indian legislation in South Africa was strongly condemned by the Committee.

A resolution adopted on the Bijapur famine strongly opines that the Famine Code of the Bombay Government stands in urgent need of complete revision and that, in the meantime, the provisions of the existing Code should be more fully enforced than they are at present, particularly with regard to hutting arrangements for workers for famine relief work; sanitation for areas where relief works are being carried out; provision of implements for workers; and canteens for famine relief workers.

The Committee also adopted a resolution condoling the deaths of Mr. Satyamurti, Begum Azad, wife of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and Mr. Allah Bux.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The resignation of Katie Stimson from the U. S. Office of War Information, will be interpreted and rightly interpreted in India as the act of a first class American—a worthy daughter of Abe Lincoln and Jafferson and all those great Americans who spoke of Freedom and meant it. Let me make a few points quite clear at the outset. The reason for her resignation was the refusal on the part of the Central U. S. A. Office of War Information at Delhi to accept her suggestion that Indians should be appointed to key posts so that the material sent out would have an Indian angle which only Indians could give to it. The Central Office was opposed to Indianisation on the grounds that it would create an excessive measure of pro-Indian propaganda, which might embarrass the British authorities in India. Now one must not, therefore, come to the conclusion that Katie Stimson wants to embarrass the British authorities in India. I think, she feels that such Indianisation couldn't possibly embarrass the British authorities. It shouldn't—after all, Indians are giving up their lives fighting side by side with Britain.

* * *

The whole matter raises a number of points which will sooner or later have to be answered by the U. S. propaganda authorities working in India. The most important of them is this: Are you, Americans, who are dishing out this propaganda in India, working for the cause of WORLD Freedom and the four freedoms enumerated by your President or are you just here to utter platitudes re: Freedom with your tongue and the whole Munroe doctrine in your cheek?

Mr. Orra Smith, who is the Chief of the U. S. Office of Information at Delhi, was always regarded by us as an independent sort of American, who didn't care a damn about New Delhi. Apparently Sir Frederick Puckle and others have spoilt the views of this American. How else could he as an American have opposed Indianisation, when the principle is applied so successfully in their Chungking Office which is run by Max Fisher?

* * *

Katie's resignation can only be received in this country with the acclamation it deserves. It is not for nothing that she has spent her years in India understanding the Indian point of view as it has been explained to her by men like Jawahar, for whom she has learnt to have the greatest respect. When she goes back to the United States, after the War, I suggest that she should go to Washington on a pilgrimage to the Lincoln Memorial. I am sure that the great man will smile at her from the chair in which he sits, his spirit still alive to inspire young America.

KARAKA'S NEW BOOK

This is to announce that our new publication "KARAKA HITS PROPAGANDA" will be out on June 10. Book your copy now. Price Rs. 1-8. Available at all bookstalls.

SOUND MAGAZINE,
ADVANI CHAMBERS,
Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

MANGALDAS MARKET CLOSED, GUMASTAS ON STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Mangaldas Market is closed today as eight hundred Gumastas have gone on strike as the management turned down their demand for increased dearness allowance.

CLOSE-DOWN OF HOTELS & BAKERIES POSTPONED

Mr. D. J. Pinto President of the meeting of Bakers and Hotel-Keepers has sent the following telegram to the Viceroy, the Governor of Bombay, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay and the Supply Commissioner,

"Close down postponed. Awaiting reply. Please expedite."

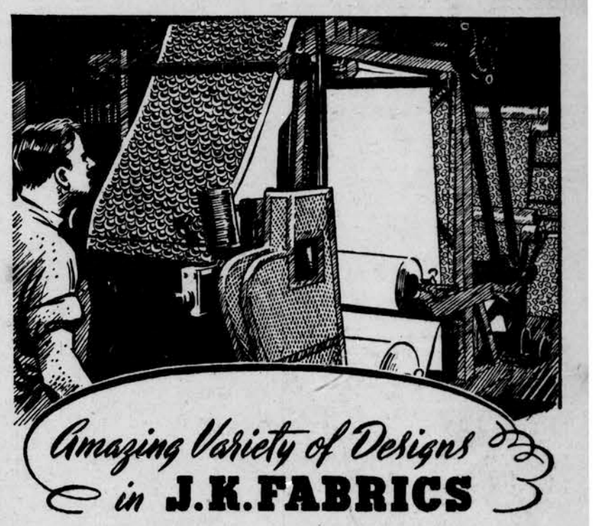
GET TATA CHEMICALS

From:—
THE EXCELSIOR FINISHING PRODUCTS CO., LTD.,
Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar St.,
Fort, Bombay.

Distributors to Messrs. Tata Chemicals, Ltd., in Bombay City, Cawnpore & Lucknow, for:—

(1) LIQUID CHLORINE (Ready Stock)
(2) BLEACHING POWDER (Ready Stock)
(3) CAUSTIC SODA
(4) SODA ASH,
(5) ZINC CHLORIDE,
(6) SODIUM BICARBONATE.

Enquiries Solicited from Consumers only.



Amazing Variety of Designs in **J.K.FABRICS**

Made from the best-selected cotton with up-to-date equipment, special machinery and improved processes of manufacture, **J. K. Fabrics** have set new high standards in texture and quality, and are available in a most attractive range of designs and colours. They are 15% to 20% more durable.

You must examine our printed calicos, longcloth, linens, shirtings, sarees, tapestries, cotton canvas, etc. You will be surprised at the outstanding value they offer.

J.K. COTTON MILLS CO. LTD.
CAWNPORE
A J.K. INDUSTRY

NO NEW COMPANIES NOW

Hence get the shares of the old companies available at par. Capital chance for Investors.

For particulars write to

INVESTMENT TIMES, LAHORE

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Take It — and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto' is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.*

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V P P a supply of 'Elasto' with Booklet enclosed on request

The Agent: 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K.) P. O. Box 258, Bombay. 11041

An English Remedy of Highest Repute.

INSPECTOR WADE — THE DEATH WATCH — BY EDGAR WALLACE

ONE MORE DAY AND WE REACH OUR GOAL, DON...
YEAH, JIM... BUT I'M KEEPING MY FINGERS CROSSED... TADU MAY BE IN CHAINS, BUT THOSE PORTERS ARE STILL SCARED....
WHEN THE WHITE MEN ARE ASLEEP, TADU WHISPERS A HARSH ORDER TO A NATIVE PORTER...
RELEASE ME FROM THESE CHAINS! DO AS I ASK OR—
YES, TADU! WE FEAR YOU AND WILL DO AS YOU SAY! YES...
NOW GO, FOOLS—DESERT THE WHITE MASTERS OR YOU WILL BE DOOMED, AS THEY ARE! GO NOW!
WE GO, TADU. WE WILL LEAVE THE WHITE MASTERS AND FLEE...
JIM, THEY'RE GONE!
WE'RE ON OUR OWN, DON!

HEALTH in Every Drop

LADCOVINE
The PORT WINE TONIC

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a healthy, beautiful and cultured bride from a respectable family for healthy and handsome Kshatriya Kumar of 23, who is a Pilot in a Company drawing Rs. 800|- P.M.; related to a Prince in India. Apply with photo to Box No. 1645, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Praja Pictures, Ltd., Bombay requires cultured young men and ladies with artistic trend to act in their pictures. Please apply in writing, with photos only, to the Production Manager, 102 A, Main Road, Dadar. 1639

Wanted Shorthand-Typist. Apply personally with testimonials Bhiwandiwalla Company, 583, Chira Bazar. (1641)

Wanted:—Matrics, Non Matrics for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan Syndicate, Delhi. (1643)

Everybody secure employment learning "Touch" Typewriting monthly Re. 1|-. Special, Shorthand, Telegraphy classes. Arrangement for ladies. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. 1636

174. BOOKS

For All Art Lovers: "Indian Sculpture and Painting" by Khandalavala. 23 coloured and 110 monochrome illustrations. Rs. 28. Taraporevala Booksellers, 210, Hornby Road, Bombay. (4754)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Salt Grinding Machine, please write particulars, price, Box No. 1642, "Bombay Chronicle".

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale:—Brand new English make Band Sawing machine with six spare saw blades. Also one Bench saw with four spare circular saws. Table size 6' x 3'. Open to inspection. Apply to Secretary, Huzur Office, Mangrol, (Kathiawar). 4693

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale, Remington Type-writers Portables and Standard No. 12 see:—Babulal, Arya Nivas, Room No. 45, Kalbadevi Road. 1637

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHANGE OF NAME

We have pleasure in informing our patrons that as from 1st June, 1943, we have changed our name from Alembic Distributing Agency (Bombay) Ltd., to "ALEMBIC DISTRIBUTORS LTD." Please note that there is no change in telephone number or address. (4755)

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of my clients Messrs HONEY PUBLICITY CORPORATION that Mr. MADHUSUDAN VASUDEO RAJE, an employee of my clients has left his services voluntarily and of his own sweet will. Anybody dealing with him on behalf of the Company shall be doing so at his own risk.

ADVOCATE FOR HONEY PUBLICITY CORPORATION.
17, Goregaumkar Malti Building, L. J. Road, Dadar, Bombay. (4744)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill the post of Chief Inspector of Boilers in the Bengal Boiler Service. Pay 1000-1300. Age—betwen 25 and 45. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 26th June, 1943. 4748

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites separate tenders for reconditioning of scrap lead battery with dust and scrap lead miscellaneous. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 14-6-1943 at 3 P. M. (S. T. 4641

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of C. I. Pipes and Sluice Valves which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY the 23rd June 1943.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2|- for each.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) A. H. K. SHAIKH,
Controller of Stores.
4747

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 Per Inch
Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

ORDER

WHEREAS considerable disorder has occurred at Bus Stops throughout the City of Bombay resulting in obstruction, inconvenience and annoyance to the public, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby orders that intending Omnibus Passengers waiting at bus stops for Omnibuses shall form queues and that no intending Omnibus Passenger shall enter any Omnibus until passengers who wish to alight have done so, and then only in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the queue.

2. This order is made under section 23(1)(d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, and shall remain in force for a period of 3 months from the date hereof.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office;
Bombay, 31st May, 1943.
4756

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL, LIMITED

27th May, 1943.

NOTICE.

IN VIEW of the uncertainty of Mails from and to the United Kingdom the publication of the Directors' Report and the Accounts of the Steel Corporation of Bengal, Limited for the year ended 31st December, 1942, which are to be published simultaneously in India and England, will be delayed. All possible steps are, however, being taken to have matters expedited. In order to enable shareholders to obtain payment of their dividends as soon as possible, however, the Directors have sanctioned the payment by way of an ad-interim dividend of TEN ANNAS per share on the Ordinary shares of the Corporation ranking for dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1942, which, shareholders must understand, will be the final dividend for the year. The Transfer Books of the Corporation will be closed from 14th to 28th June 1943, both days inclusive.

Payment will be made on and after 5th July to those members or their mandatees whose names appear in the registers on the 13th June, 1943.

By Order of the Board
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
4750

NOTICE.

Bombay, 1st June, 1943.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Messrs. Ardeshir Cursetjee, Nassarvanji Cursetjee and Homji Cursetjee.

PURSUANT to the lease, dated 20th June, 1844, granted by Messrs. Ardeshir Cursetjee, Nassarvanji Cursetjee and Homji Cursetjee to Messrs. Dadabhai Pestonji and Mancherji Pestonji of land at Cumballa Hill formerly known as Righon Hill, we hereby intimate without prejudice to our right to claim the piece of land by adverse possession, that we, the undersigned, are desirous to renew the said lease for a further period of 99 years from the expiration of the period of the above lease.

Yours Faithfully,
P. F. TARAPOREVALA.
Executor & Trustee of Late Mr. Framroze D. Taraporevala
ARDESHIR HORMUSJEE CHICHGAR.
Executor of Bai Avanbai H. Chichgar.
TEHMINA PALANJI JOSHI.
4749

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KAVASHA SORABJI CONTRACTOR, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, having obtained Double Probate of the Will of Rustomji Sorabji Contractor deceased has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of leasehold land, admeasuring 1199 Square Yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 685 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality in the City, Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 1109 part, Cadastral Survey No. 597/10 of Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward No. 6836 (68), Street Nos 11 and 11A Khareghat Road and bounded on the North-East by a Road 50 feet in width, on the South-East by Plot No. 684, on the South-West by Plot No. 691 and on the North-West by Plot No 686 of the said Estate. Dated this 31st day of May, 1943.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4751

PUBLIC NOTICES

From TO-DAY, the New Address of the
CEYLON HOUSE
and the office of the
CEYLON TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA
will be
JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING,
BRUCE STREET,
(Opposite Central Bank),
BOMBAY.
4742

LEGAL NOTICES

Suit No. 797 of 1942.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SURAJMULL MURLIDHAR
Vs.
THE INDO STRAITS TRADING CO. & ORS.

To
THE INDO STRAITS TRADING CO.
One of the defendants above-named.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff firm has instituted a suit in this Court on the 16th June, 1942 against amongst others, you for specific performance of delivery of 640 Bags of Tapioca Seeds under two several contracts mentioned in the plaint and for Rs. 20,000|- as damages for detention of the said goods, or in the alternative, for Rs. 70,000|- as damages for breach of the said two contracts, and for other reliefs, you are hereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the office of the Registrar of this Court within 21 days and to file your written statement within 42 days from the date of this application and to appear before this Court in person or by an advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this Court to answer the plaintiff firms' claim on the day the case is set down for hearing upon which date you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses and all documents in your possession or power upon which you intend to rely in support of your case. AND take notice that in default thereof the suit will be liable to be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1943.

N. GHATAK,
Master.
KHAITAN & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff Firm.
(4741)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that D. D. VASUDEVA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Aili Chambers, Dean Lane Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Mahim Pension and Tax land, in the District and Sub-District of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. nil, New No. 3917, Old Survey No. 232 and New Survey No. 1/1510 and Cadastral Survey No. 521 of Mahim Division, containing by admeasurement 450 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of a larger piece of land, admeasuring 8268 square yards assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward Nos. 4900, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904 (1), 4904 (2) and 4904 (3) and Street Nos. 1880, 230, 232, 232 (a) and 232 (b) and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Bhagwan Bhima, on or towards the South partly by the property formerly of Bala Rawji and now of Paul Damingoo Perreira and on or towards the North partly by the property of Mathurabai and partly by the property of Khan Bahadur Vakeel.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1943.

CHANDRASEN & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4745

ಮೂರೇ ಆಟಗಳು!
ಮಾದರಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಚಲಚ್ಚಿತ್ರ!!
ವಸಂತಸೇನಾ
ಜೂನ್ ತಾ. 1, 2, 3ನೇ ಮಂಗಳ ವಾರ, ಬುಧವಾರ, ಗುರುವಾರ
ರಾತ್ರಿ ಗಂಟೆ 9–15ಕ್ಕೆ
ಲೈಟ್ ಹೌಸ್ ಟಾಕೀಜದಲ್ಲಿ
(ಬಿ. ಬಿ. ಎಂಡ್ ಸಿ. ಐ.) ಮಾಟುಂಗ.
VASANTASENA
IN KANNADA
on 1-2-3rd June at 9–15 P.M.
at Light House Talkies, Matunga.
(B. B. & C. I.)
Org: M/s. Chandimen Trading Corporation Bombay.

VICEROY'S WAR FUND

The Viceroy's War Purposes Fund has now reached a figure of Rs. 8,40,34,515. His Excellency gratefully acknowledges this splendid voluntary effort. The position of the Fund on April 30, 1943 was:

Total Payments	Rs. 6,88,05,000
Sums earmarked and awaiting payment	Rs. 69,24,000
Free Balance	Rs. 83,05,000

Contributions for the following objects are particularly welcome:-

Prisoners of War in the hands of the enemy; Indian Red Cross Society; Welfare of Indian merchant seamen; Benevolent Funds of the fighting forces (Indian and British; Amenities for the Indian Army, Indian Air Force and the Royal Indian Navy.)

(A Banker's Order will be found on another page).

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE ON FRIDAY NEXT
At SUPER
BARUA PRODUCTIONS
SONG-AND-DANCE DRAMA
RANEE
Starring: **JAMUNA, BARUA.**
Advance Booking At Theatre between 10 and 12. Tel. 41151.
An EVERGREEN Release.

COMMENCING TO-DAY
4-30 P.M.
Father & Son—Both Caught in love of a glamorous lady—
UNITED ARTISTS Great Picture
MY SON, MY SON!
MADELEINE CARROL,
BRIAN AHERNE
LOUIS HAYWARD
Daily at 4-30, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
PARADISE
MAHIM.

IN RESPONSE TO PUBLIC DEMAND ZENANA SHOW THURS. 2 P.M.
NAVYUG'S Popular Hit
PAHILI MANGLAGOUR
13TH GLORIOUS WEEK
CENTRAL
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.

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ZANANA SHOW
Tomorrow 12-30 Noon
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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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INDUSTRY IN THE INDIAN STATES

Straw Products Limited Bhopal Sets Example

(From a Correspondent)

Bhopal, the 26th May 1943.

If the profit declared can be taken as a barometer of the progress of any Commercial or industrial enterprise—specially when the profits are weighed in the terms of their proportion to the capital invested, few parallels can be found even after most searching enquiry, to the Straw Products Limited, Bhopal—an enterprise conceived in 1938 by the industrial genius and acumen of Sir Padampat Singhania and brought into operation since 1939 by the farsighted and zealous industrialist and businessman Lala Ramkumar Newatia.

Though the authorised capital of this enterprise stands at Rs. 20,00,000|-, its subscribed and fully paid up capital is only Rs. 7,49,800|-. The position of its profit and carry forward has been as follows:—

1. Year ending 31st Dec.	2. Net profit	3. Reserve Fund.	4. Repairs & replacement or machinery
1940.	2,76,752|-		
1941.	7,52,523|-	2,00,000|-	
1942.	7,54,583|-	2,00,000|-	2,00,000|-

5. Dividend equalization Fund.	6. Dividend percentage.	7. Amount of Dividend paid.	8. Balance carried forward.
	20%	1,50,000|-	1,26,752|-
	50%	3,74,000|-	3,04,375|-
2,00,000|-	50%	3,74,000|-	84,059|-

These figures conclusively and emphatically indicate the spectacular progress made by company and speak volumes for the efficiency of those at the helm of affairs.

Another remarkable achievement of the Company has been the growth of its factory to double its original size, equipment of an independent power house and installation of a plant for manufacturing corrugated, glazed and size boards of every colour and of all kinds without calling up further capital from the Shareholders.

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KHANDWA:	Military Barracks.
NAGPUR:	Assembly Rest House.
POONA:	Staunton Road.

or to the nearest Platoon Commander W.A.C.(I).

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